

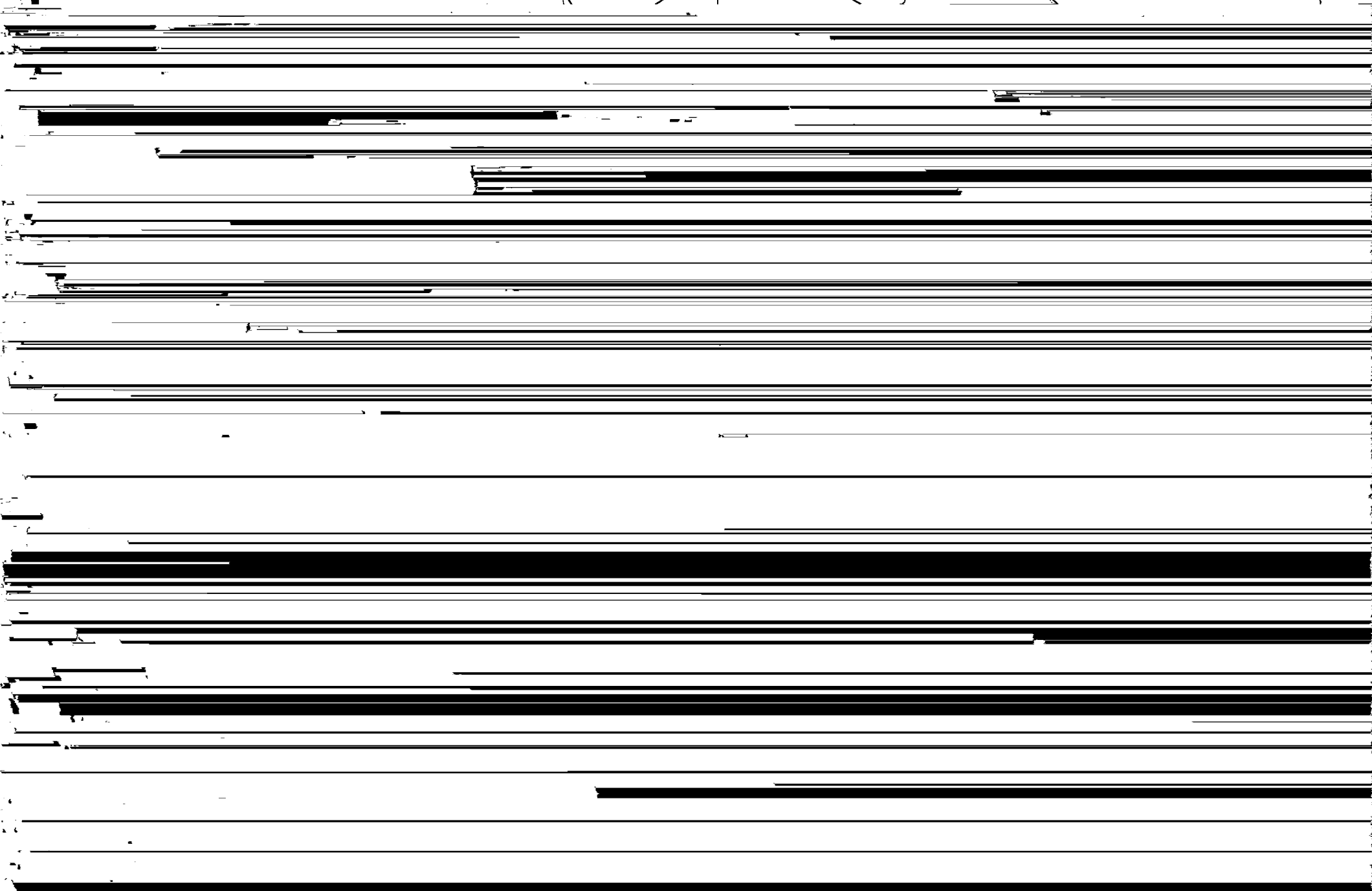
26

125

124

123

122



124
38

123

122

121

120

Marin

Contra Costa

San Joaquin

Tuolumne

San Francisco

Alameda

Stanislaus

Mariposa

San Mateo

Santa Clara

Merced

Madera

37

Santa Cruz

San Benito

Exhibit E-7
KNTV's City Grade, A, and Grade B Contours
Ch. 11 at San Jose - Licensed Facilities
844m AAT - 79.4 kW
Comments on an Amendment to Section 73.606(b)
Deletion of Ch. 11 at Willits, California
RM-8208 - MM Docket 93-142
Prepared on Behalf of Granite Broadcasting Corporation
and KNTV, Inc.

Prepared By Richard L. Biby,
Communications Engineering Services, P.C.
Falls Church, Virginia July, 1993



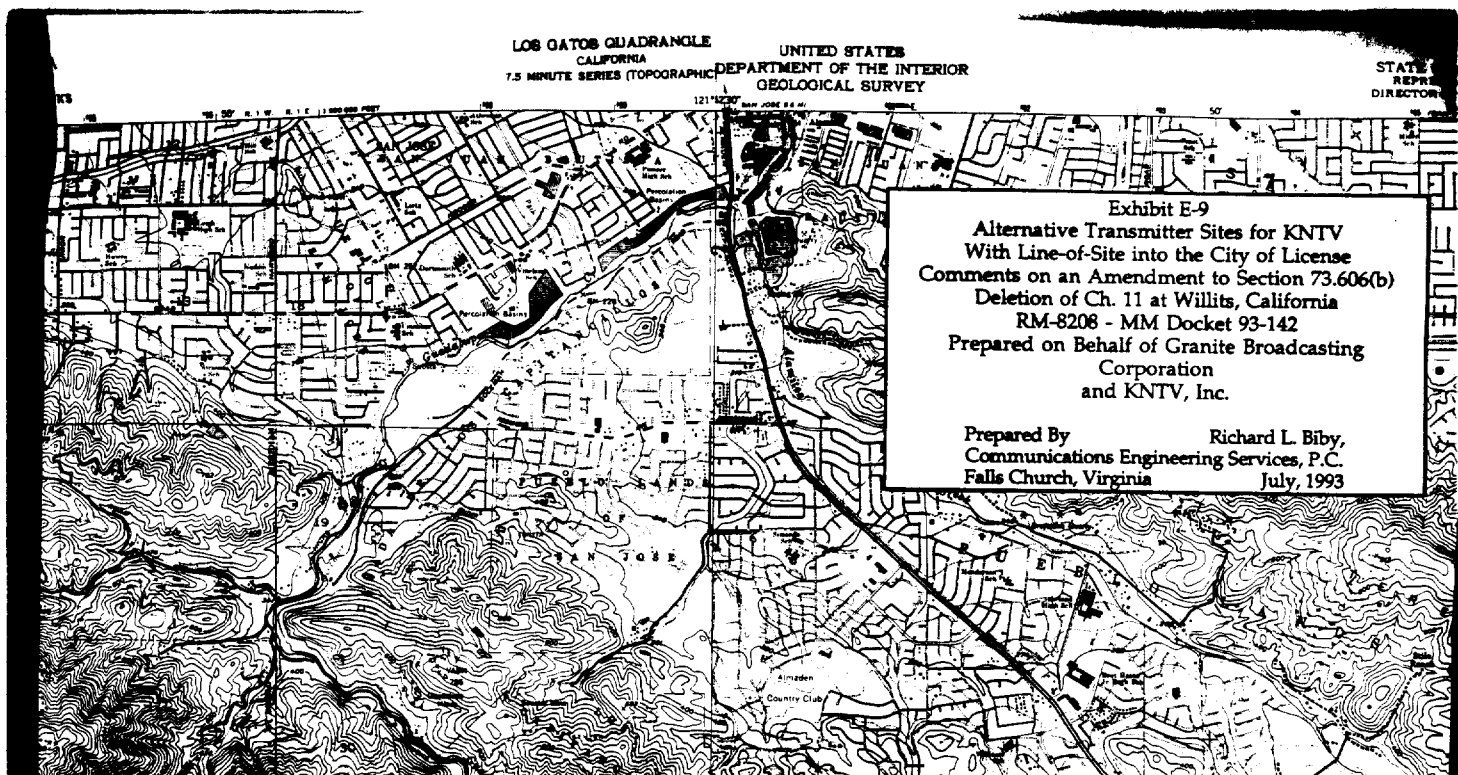
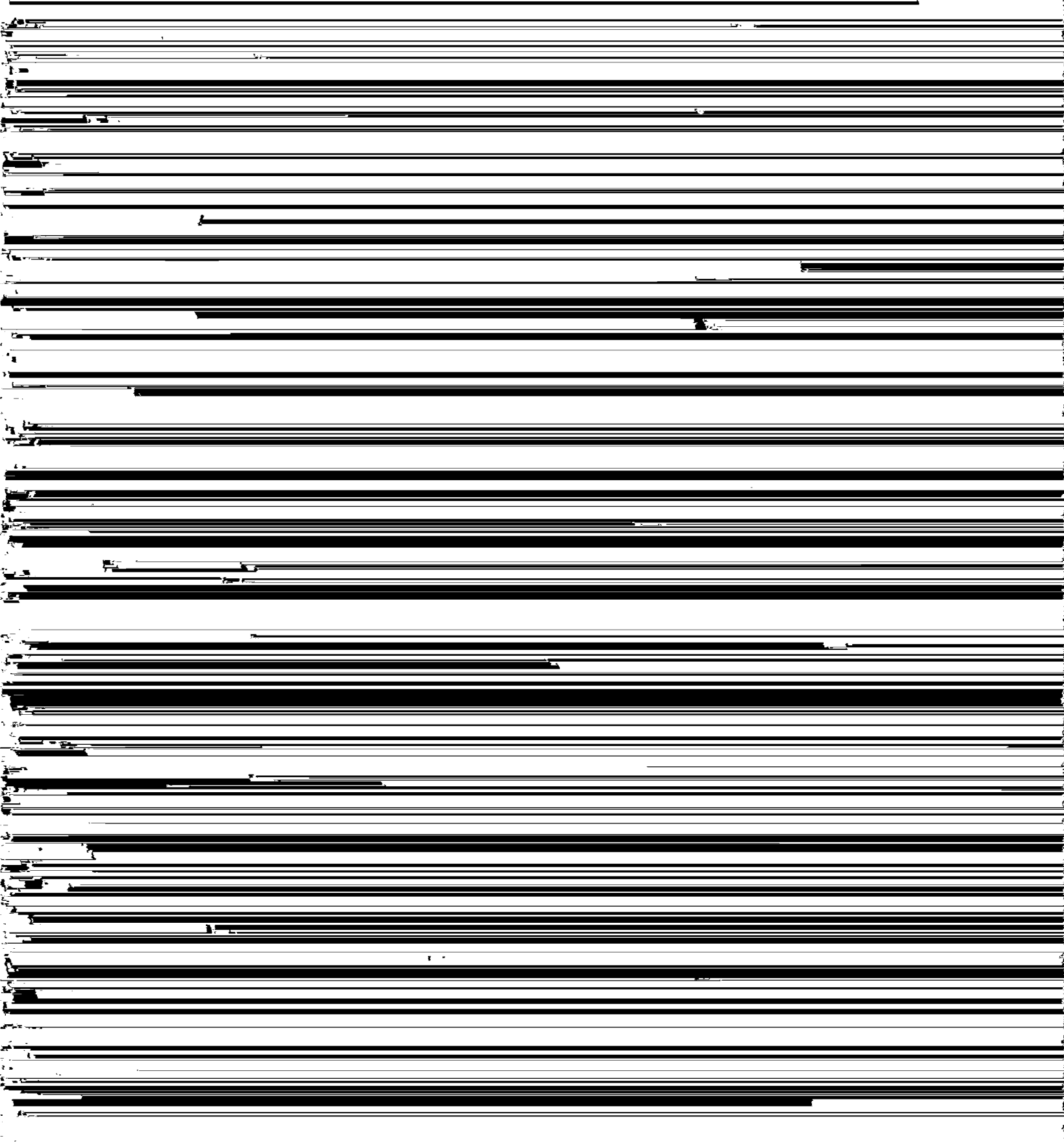
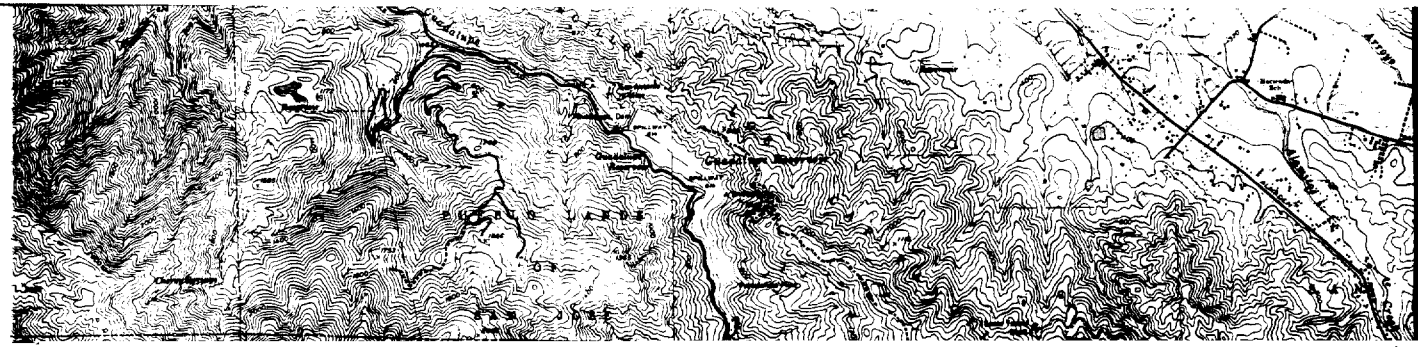
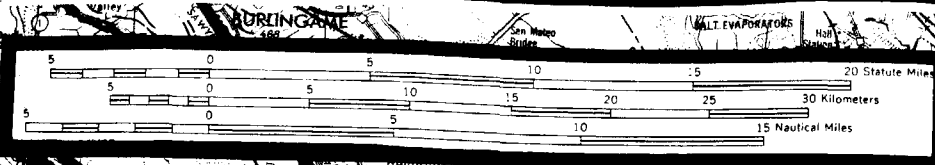


Exhibit E-9
Alternative Transmitter Sites for KNTV
With Line-of-Site into the City of License
Comments on an Amendment to Section 73.606(b)
Deletion of Ch. 11 at Willits, California
RM-8208 - MM Docket 93-142
Prepared on Behalf of Granite Broadcasting
Corporation
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Richard L. Biby,
July, 1993





304.9 km Arc From
KRXI Ch. 11 Reno, NV

San Jose
Metropolitan Community

95.7 km Arc From
KXTV Sacramento, CA
Ch. 10

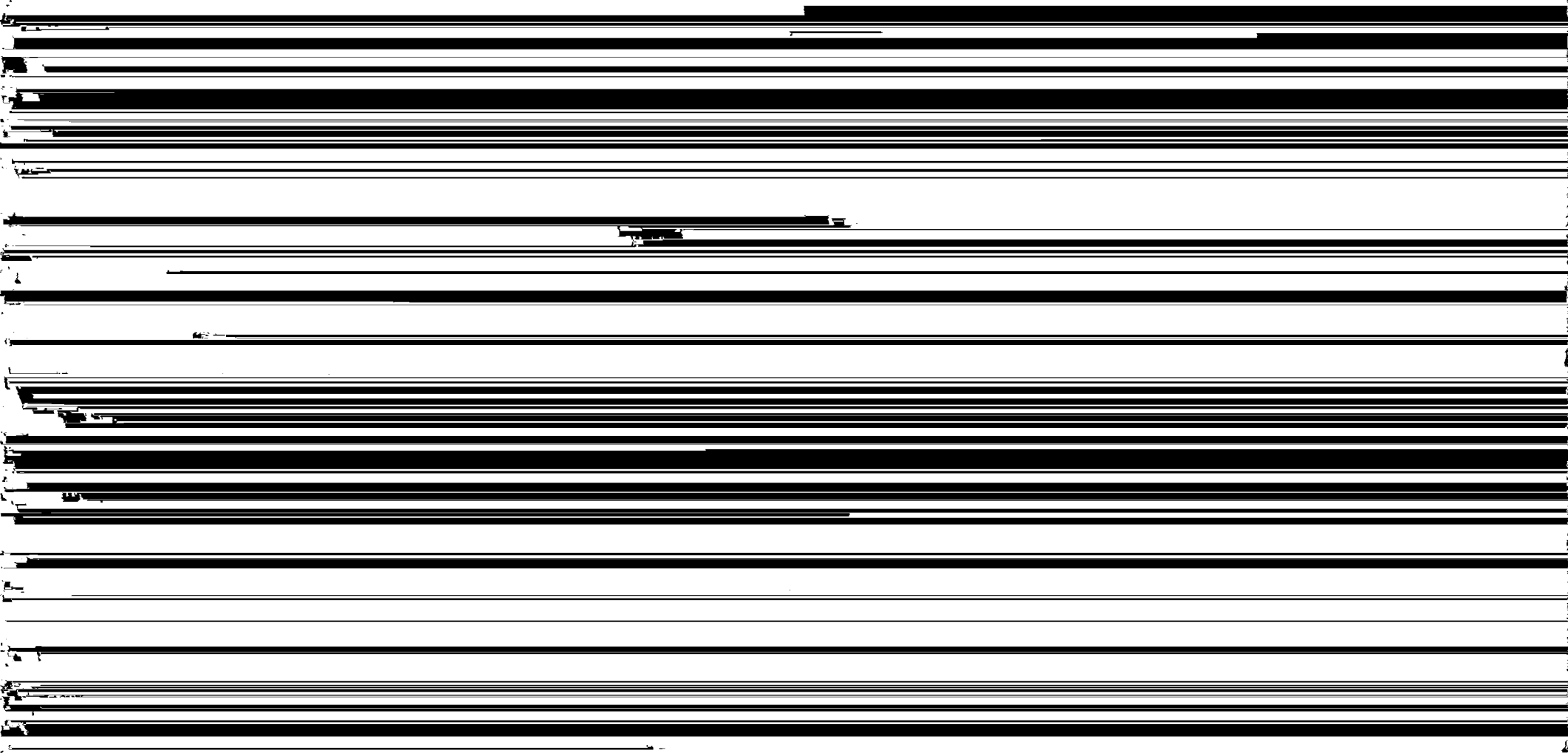


Exhibit E-10b
Legend to Exhibit E-10a
CDMG Map Showing Recency of Faulting
(From Attachment A of the Statement of
Richard E. Hammond in the Petition for Rulemaking)

REGIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP SERIES
SAN FRANCISCO-SAN JOSE QUADRANGLE - MAP NO. 5A (GEOLOGY)
SHEET 5 of 5

Geologic Time Scale		Years Before Present (Approx.)	Fault Symbol	Recency of Movement on Land Offshore ¹	DESCRIPTION
Quaternary	Late Quaternary	Holocene/Historic	~~~~~		Displacement during historic time (e.g. San Andreas fault 1906). Includes areas of known fault creep.
		200	~~~~~		Displacement during Holocene time. ²
		10,000	~~~~~		Faults showing evidence of displacement during late Quaternary time. ^{3,4}
	Early Quaternary	700,000	~~~~~		Quaternary (undifferentiated) faults - most faults in this category show evidence of displacement during the last 2,000,000 years; possible exceptions are faults which displace rocks of undifferentiated Plio-Pleistocene age.
Pre-Quaternary	Pliocene	2,000,000	~~~~~		Fault showing evidence of no displacement during Quaternary time or faults without recognized Quaternary displacement.
	Miocene	5,000,000	~~~~~		

FOOTNOTES

- ¹ Offshore faults classified according to McCulloch and Greene (1989).
² Geomorphic evidence for Holocene faulting includes: sag ponds, or the following features in Holocene deposits: offset stream courses, linear scarps, shutterridges, and triangular faceted spurs.
³ Geomorphic evidence for late Quaternary faulting includes such features as offset stream courses, linear scarps, shutterridges, and triangular faceted spurs.
⁴ Faulting may be younger but lack of younger overlying deposits precludes more accurate age classification.

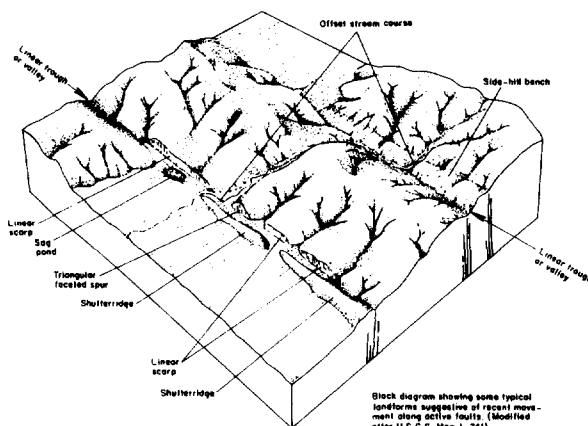
REGENCY OF FAULTING

This map depicts recency of activity along faults on the San Francisco-San Jose Quadrangle. Data for this map were compiled from a large body of literature, published and unpublished, regarding faulting in the central part of the Coast Ranges, San Joaquin-Sacramento Valley, and the Sierra Nevada. Faults shown are identical to those on the accompanying Geologic Map of the San Francisco-San Jose Quadrangle. The purpose of this compilation is to depict what is currently known about the recency of displacement along these faults. Future studies in this region may discover additional faults, require relocation of faults as they are presently mapped, or change the age designations as shown here.

Age designations are assigned by examining geologic evidence along faults to determine the youngest faulted unit, the oldest unfaulted unit, or the relative age of geomorphic features that were produced from fault rupture. Faults are classified as historic (rupture within the past 200 years), Holocene (rupture within the last 200-11,000 years), Late Quaternary (rupture within the last 700,000 years), and undifferentiated Quaternary (rupture during the last 2,000,000 years or faults that displace rocks of undivided Plio-Pleistocene age). Faults with evidence for no displacement in Quaternary time are classified as pre-Quaternary. Faults with insufficient evidence for classification and faults which may not have been fully evaluated for recency of displacement, are grouped with the pre-Quaternary faults.

The reliability of the fault age designations on this map are dependent upon several factors. First, data used to classify faults particularly west of and including the Calaveras fault zone, are based on studies directed toward determining the recency of fault displacement. East of the Calaveras fault zone, most of the data used to classify faults were based on studies not directed toward determining the recency of movement along faults. Second, important fault-related geomorphic features may have been destroyed by natural or human activities. Third, geologists may differ in their interpretations of the geologic evidence for recency of faulting. Fourth, the ages of rock and alluvial units used to classify the faults may not be accurately known, and fifth, varying climatic conditions may affect the preservation of fault-related geomorphic features.

This is a small scale (1:250,000) regional map, and should be used only as a first approximation of potential seismic hazards in an area. A detailed geologic investigation should be the core of any site-specific study for planning or development purposes.




FAULT MAP SYMBOLS

~~~~~  
U  
D  
Faults On Land

Solid where well located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed by younger rocks, lakes, or bays; queried where continuation or existence is uncertain. Barbs indicate

~~~~~  
U
D
Faults Offshore

Solid where well-defined, dashed where approximately located or inferred. Thrust barbs shown on upper plate. U, upthrown and D, downthrown side (relative to opposite).



304.9 km Arc From
KRXI Ch. 11 Reno, NV